# S[illegible]ment to the Madras Courier. 100

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1809.


(*Continued from the 3d* [illegible])

The Baring, Capt. Elliot, [illegible] arrived at Manilla from China, a few days [illegible]ior to the sailing of the Betsy.

NOVEMBER 18, 1809.

*Court of Judicature of Prince of Wa[illegible] Islan[illegible]*

WEDNESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1809.

The Fourth Session of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, of the present year opened before:

The Honorable Sir Edmond Stanley, Knight, *Recorder.*
Henry Shepherd Pearson, Esquire.
William Edward Phillips, Esquire.
AND
John James Erskine, Esquire.

The Sheriff having returned the precept for the Grand Jury the following Gentlemen were selected from the pannel returned, by ballot, an[illegible] [illegible] was afterwards [illegible], and th[illegible] in the follow[illegible] order, viz.

THOMAS HALYBURTON, Esqui[illegible]

Douglas Murray, Esq. § Rob[illegible] S[illegible]
Wm. A. Clubley, Esq. § Joh[illegible]
Francis Ferrao, Esq. § John[illegible]
D. M'Culloch, Esq. § William[illegible]
Samuel Stewart, Esq. § Jer. M'C[illegible]
John Dunbar, Esq. § George Se[illegible]
Patrick Chiene, Esq. § J. Burke M[illegible] Esq.
James Carnegy, Esq. § Thos. M'C[illegible] [illegible]q.

THURSDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF [illegible]

It being intimated to the Cour[illegible] [illegible]half of the prisoner, that John Lyon Phi[illegible] [illegible] one of the Grand Jurors, was a minor [illegible]re incapable, the Recorder declared th[illegible] [illegible] could only avail himself of thi[illegible] [illegible] was so, by way of a plea in abaten[illegible] [illegible]e plea pleaded; however, he was w[illegible] him the full benefit of it, and to remove [illegible] doubt, Mr. Phipps was examined upon oath, as to his age, and having admitted he was a minor, the Recorder observed [illegible] minor ought not to be re[illegible]ned by the [illegible] and that in point of law, if [illegible] Jury, who find an i[illegible] person, or not such a [illegible] acknowledges, he vitiates the [illegible] ver so many unexceptionable pe[illegible] in finding the bill; he would, the[illegible] present case, to remove all objectio[illegible] soner's desire, and for his own ben[illegible] him to withdraw his former plea, and a[illegible] plea in abatement of the Indictment w[illegible] accordingly quashed, on account of th[illegible] rity of one of the indictors:—he then [illegible]d a Grand Jury to be resworn from the sa[illegible] [illegible]annel, leaving out the incapable person, [illegible] new Bills of Indictment were served to t[illegible] [illegible]rand Jury, which being found, the prisone[illegible] [illegible]mas Courtnay, was arraigned, and having [illegible] not guilty, the Court proceeded upon his t[illegible]

The Recorder said he did this upon the authority of Forster and Hall, and a case of the King against M'Dermor, which happened within his own recollection before the late Lord Avenmore and another very able Judge, who allowed a plea in abatement on account of the incapacity of one of the Grand Jurors, upon which the Indictment was quashed, a new Bill found before another Grand Jury, and the Prisoner tried, convicted, and executed.

Thomas Courtnay a young man of about 21—in the Artillery Service was tried upon two indictments;—the first for the murder of Thomas Shields a Corporal of Artillery, who was shot by him; when he came to relieve him on guard in the Fort on the 18 of October l[illegible]t, in consequence of resentment declared by t[illegible] prisoner against the deceased, for having confined him in the guard house that morning for drunkenness, and the other for the murder of Akow an industrious China carpenter who was killed in consequence of a wound from the same firelock and by the same ball at the same time. The trial was a most interesting one, not only on account of the atrocity of the acts, but on account of the prisoner, who from the history of his birth and family, given by him in his defence, seemed destined for a better fate: and after a very long trial which lasted till five in the evening, he was convicted upon both indictments upon very clear evidence; and after a very pathetic and [illegible] from the Honorable [illegible] Recorder [illegible]dgment of death [illegible] j[illegible] murder of a very [illegible] in one of the so[illegible] ram will be [illegible]

A[illegible] 12th[illegible] me, A[illegible] Malacca[illegible] Malacca; [illegible] goon; Calcutta, Be[illegible] [illegible]apatam

DEPARTURES.—13th Ca[illegible]x, Nacac[illegible] losomaway; 16th H. C. Frigate Penang[illegible]

bridge, Russel, Martha, and Helen, for Calcutta.

NOVEMBER 25, 1809.

*Court o[illegible] Ju[illegible]ature, of Prince of Wales Island.*

*Thursday, the 23d day of November, 1809.*

Aming, a Chinese was indicted for the wilful murder of Sycheit, a Chinese, at Soonghy Teram on the 28th of August last. It appeared that the prisoner and the deceased, together one Keong, resided together in the same house for years, near a pepper garden, thirteen miles distant from George Town; that the deceased was missing from his residence, and no account could be obtained of him for some time; that the prisoner had informed those who had enquired for the deceased, that he had gone away from the neighbourhood, and that he expected him back in three or four months; so the matter rested for about a month, when a neighbour passing through the jungle near the house of [illegible] prisoner and Keong, perceived a noisome sm[illegible] and some earth newly turned up, with a spea[illegible] [illegible]ck in it, upon which he informed a re[illegible]lation o[illegible] [illegible] deceased, who went there with t[illegible] constabl[illegible] [illegible]he dis[illegible]nd found the bod[illegible] the dec[illegible] [illegible]uried [illegible] [illegible]round, [illegible] [illegible]at [illegible] usually [illegible] [illegible] with blood; led th[illegible] [illegible]use of the prison[illegible] where [illegible] deceased [illegible] reside[illegible] The prisoner was apprehended and Alock, a labourer, in the house; Keong had fled a few days before. It appeared by Alock, the labourer's evidence, that he was awoke from his sleep about twelve o'clock at night in A[illegible] [illegible]ast, and that he saw the [illegible] [illegible]ng ou[illegible] out of the room where [illegible] [illegible]ept, eac[illegible] with a bloody knife in [illegible] that they [illegible]reatned the witness [illegible] immediate death i[illegible] did not taken an [illegible]h of secrecy, not to div[illegible] what he had seen, which he did take under t[illegible] [illegible]or; and he swore that the prisoner and Keo[illegible] locked him up in the cookroom, while they [illegible]ok the body out and buried it in the jungl[illegible] where it was found. It further appeared that [illegible]e prisoner, when [illegible]ken up by the constable [illegible]t, said he did not [illegible]ow what had become of [illegible], who murdered [illegible]e deceased, and that he d[illegible] not know who [illegible]ad murdered the deceased, [illegible]r what had become of him: and afterwards decla[illegible]d it was by Keong. the avowed cause of the m[illegible]urder was resentment, which Keong entertained against the deceased, for some threats alledged to have been made by the deceased against him. Sir E. Stanley delivered a clear and explicit charge to the jury, in which he pointed their attention to the principal circumstances which confirmed the evidence of Alock, and particularly the contradictory accounts of the deceased given by the prisoner, when he was missed from the neighbourhood, and afterwards admitting that he was murdered by Keong; and he explained to them, that in point of law, although the mortal wounds may have been given by Keong, that if the prisoner was present, aiding and assisting, or privy to it, and joining him in the secret burial of the deceased, he was as much a principal in the murder, as if he had given the mortal wound himself. The jury retired, and returned a verdict of *guilty* against the prisoner, about six o'clock in the evening.

This was one of the most interesting trials for murder which has hitherto occurred.

Yesterday between the hours of ten and eleven Thomas Courtney, was executed on the Esplanade, pursuant to the sentence passed upon him by the Court. He was attended to the place of execution by a Portuguese Priest, and was employed in prayer from the gaol to the platform, apparently deeply affected with his condition, before he met his fate, he addressed the audience in the following manner.—"I fervently hope all Soldiers and Sailors in the service of His Majesty, and the Hon. Company, will take warning by me:—Liquor alone has been the cause of my unhappy end!"—he then bowed and was launched into eternity; a dreadful example of intoxication and ungovernable passion.

By the arrival of the Daphne Capt. Hall, from Manilla whence he sailed the 8th ult. we are put in possession of the following particulars relative to the shipping, which have quitted India on speculation to Luconia, since the opening of the Spanish trade:

The undermentioned vessels were laying at [illegible]anilla, when the Daphne sailed.

[illegible]he Baring, Elliot; Sidney, Collingwood; [illegible]ebster; Experiment, Cripps; Union, Mary, Smith; Com[illegible]erce, Chapman; Eaton; a brig, Berse[illegible]; Portuguese [illegible] Marianne, Primo, and two others. [illegible] national grab Entreprenant, [illegible] September, under a flag of [illegible] of La Mouche's despatches [illegible] of the Times, several of [illegible]aphs, or passages, cut out: [illegible]a[illegible] on shore with musters of [illegible]ing a supply of provisions; [illegible] and the crew imprisoned, mean while the vessel was cruising about with the flag of truce flying, and on the next day came to an anchor in Centascido, when some of the English and Portuguese vessels firing on her, she cut and ran out under easy sail; the day after, her people were sent off, but too late to reach her. There were from fifty to seventy gun boats laying in the river, but no attempt made against her. The crews of two American vessels, taken by h[illegible]r on the Coast of Pedier, were on board her.

Captain Winther, officers, and crew of the H. C. vessel Margaret, belonging to this port, were landed from her at Manilla.

Prior to the sailing of the Daphne, accounts having been received through the channel of the mutilated Times, before noticed, of the retreat of the British arms, from Spain, and of the subsequent successes of the French in that quarter; the Government had fitted out the packet boat La Mouche, for the purpose of conveying despatches to Spanish America, but she had not sailed when the Daphne came away.

[illegible]VALS.] 17, Brig Calcutta, do. Bellinger; Viza[illegible]am.—Cauder Bux, Chooliah; Nagore.
[illegible] Ship Ditto, Ditto; Negapatam.
[illegible]rig Abass, Amber; Tolosomoy.
[illegible]hip Hunter, James Robson; Fegee Islands.—
[illegible] MahomedShah, Ts. Shouldam; Achene.
[illegible], Brig [illegible]ohne, Robert Holl; Manilla.—Ship Thaine[illegible]e, Jame[illegible] [illegible]ait; Eastward.
24, Ba[illegible] [illegible]llameny Dhooliah; Quedah.
DEPARTURES.] 18, Brig Mary, Thos. Skene; Calcut[illegible]
22, Brig Betsy, Wm. Howell; Bombay.
23, Ship Olivia, Sam. Stewart; China.

DECEMBER 2.

Thursday last, being the anniversary of the Tutelary Saint of Scotland, a superb entertainment was given by the sons of Saint Andrew, to the Ladies and Gentlemen of the settlement, at the Admiralty House.

The company consisting of about seventy, assembled at six o'clock, and sat down to an elegant and sumptuous Dinner, which was arranged and laid out with the greatest taste and splendor. The wines were excellent, and abundant; and the utmost harmony and conviviality prevailed. Among many loyal and patriotic toasts, the following were drank, accompanied by appropriate tunes from the band of the 2d battalion 20th regiment, who were as obligingly ordered to attend on the occasion.

The pious memory of St. Andrew—The King—The Queen and royal Familly,—The Kirk of Scotland,—The Land of Cakes—The British Army,—The Honorable Company,—The Hon. the Governor, and the land we live in,—Lord Minto,—The lands of Beef and Potatoes.

At ten the sprightly dance commenced, and was kept up with great spirit till one o'clock, when the company sat down to Supper; after which, the dancing recommenced, and continued till an early hour.

We may now look for the arrival of the First fleet of China ships every day, as they were to leave Whampoa, on or about the 10th ultimo.

## *English Extracts.*

The following short extract is copied out from Mr. Hague's Pamphlet, addressed to the Duke of York, on the subject of Sir Hugh Dalrymple's appointment to the command in Portugal.

"As to Mr. Greenwood, he is a fly, buzzing round the rays of royalty; he would make, has made, great sacrifices, to be honored. Sir, with your presence, to publish you as his dinner guest.

"The vanity is small, innoxious in him; but so extraordinary a familiarity between you and Mr. Greenwood, however it may serve you, in one sense, does not increase your dignity, nor prove your perfect independence in the eyes of the public. Craig's Court and the Horse Guards, are thought too near. I ask, Sir, what opinion can be formed of the application you made personally to the proved Percy, when he was appointed Colonel of the Blues? Did it exhibit your friendship for Mr. Greenwood? If it did, where stood the high and lofty sense of your exalted birth and station? You are the King's second son, and Commander in Chief, yet you could go to the Colonel of a regiment, for the express purpose of soliciting him, (you can command other Colonels), to appoint Mr. Greenwood his agent; you were received; an hour and a half were consumed in displaying all the graces of your oratory, and in vain.

"The Duke of Northumberland, like a real English Nobleman, replied that "Mr. Bownas had been his agent, and should if he wished it, remain so." You reported the result of your interview to Mr. Greenwood; he waited on Mr. Bownas, and he offered that Gentleman 500l. a year to become the Ag[illegible]nt.

The allusion to an ancestor of Lord Folkstone, made by Mr. Canning in his speech on the sale

of places by Mrs. Clarke, arose out of an anecdote consigned to us in the *Secret History*, or rather in the *Chronique Scandaleuse* of the reign of George II. that madame de Walmoden, mistress to that Monarch, sold several Peerages. Four Barons were said to have been created in 1747, for whose titles she received £10,000, a piece. Sir J. Bouverie, grand-father of the present Lord Folkstone, was asserted to have obtained a higher degree of the Peerage, and to have been created a Viscount in the same year, for £12,000, paid to the same Lady. He was afterwards raised to the dignity of Earl of Radnor.

### FIVE PLAGUES IN A VILLAGE.

A Lawyer with great knowledge and no justice;—A Physician with little skill;—A Methodest Preacher;--A Democratic Politician:—and a dogmatic Man of Letters.

## *FROM THE SPANISH.*

### CORRESPONDENCE OF GENERAL SEBASTIANI WITH MESSRS. JOVELLANOS AND SAAVEDR- AND GEN. VENEGAS.

(No. I.)

TO HIS EXCELLENCY DON GASPAR DE JOVEL

" SIR,—The reputation you enjoy in Europe, liberal ideas, your love for your country, a the des to behold it happy and flourishing, ought make yo abandon a party which is contending only the in- -sition, prejudices, the interests of some grandees, of England. To prolong the struggle is to augment e calamities of Spain. A man like you, recognised by your talents and character, ought to know that Spain may promise herself the happiest result by submitting to a just and enlightened King, whose genius and generosity ought to attract to him all Spaniards who desire the tranquillity and prosperity of their country, Constitutional liberty under a monarchical government, the free exercise of your religion, the removal of all obstacles which for ages have impeded the regeneration of this noble nation, will be the happy result of the constitution which the vast and sublime genius of the Emperor has given you.

" Torn in pieces by factions, abandoned by the English who had never any other project than to weaken you, rob you fleets and destroy commerce, rendering Cadiz another Gibraltar, you cannot be deaf to the voice of the country, which demands from you peace and tranquillity. Labour to this end in union with us and let the energy of Spain evince itself solely in cementing her true felicity. I offer you a glorious career. I do not doubt that you will embrace with joy the means of being useful to King Joseph and your fellow citizens. You know the strength and number of our armies. You know that the party you have embraced has not obtained a glimmering of success: you would one day have deplored it, if victories had crowned your efforts with success; but the Omnipotent, in his infinite mercy, has delivered you from that calamity.

" I am ready to open communications with you, and give you proofs of my high consideration.

" HORACE SEBASTIANI."

(No. II.)

ANSWER.

" GENERAL—I do not embrace a party. I embrace the just and holy cause of my country, which we have unanimously adopted, who have received from her hand the august charge of defending and governing her, and which we have all sworn to embrace and sustain at the expence of our lives. We do not contend, as you pretend, for the inquisition, or for absurd prejudices, or the interests of the grandees of Spain. We are contending for the precious rights of our king, our religion, our constitution, and our independence; and do not believe that the desire to preserve these is at a distance from that of destroying whatever obstacles may be opposed to this end. On the contrary, and to make use of your phrase, the desire and purpose to regenerate Spain, and raise it to the degree and splendour it once enjoyed, and will henceforth possess, is considered by us as one of our principal obligations. Perhaps no long period will elapse before France and all Europe will acknowledge that the same nation, which knew how to sustain, with so much valour and constancy, against an aggression so much the more unjust as they could least expect it from those who called themselves their first friends—possesses also sufficient zeal, firmness, and wisdom, to correct those abuses which insensibly led the country to the horrible fate prepared for it. There is not a feeling heart which does not deplore the atrocious evils which this aggression has shed over an innocent people, to whom, after a pretence to degrade them by the infamous title of rebels, that humanity has been denied, which the rights of war allow, and which the most barbarous enemies grant. But to whom are these evils to be imputed? To those who cause them, by violating all the principles of natura and justice? or to those who nobly strive to defend themselves from them, and avert them for ever from the great and generous nation? Do not, General, suffer yourself to be deceived. These sentiments which I have the honour to express are those of the whole nation, there not being a single good man, even among those whom your arms oppress, who does not feel in his breast the noble flame which burns in it for his defenders.

" To speak of our allies would be irrelevent, if your letter did not oblige me to declare to their honour, that the purposes you attribute to them are as injurious as they are opposed to the generosity with which the English nation offered her friendship and her succours to our empoverished and disarmed provinces, at their solicitation, from the first commencement of the oppression with which they were threatened by their friends.

" In fine, General, I shall be well disposed to respect the humane and philosophical principles, which, as you say your King Joseph professes, when I perceive that departing from our territory, he recognizes that a country which is at this instant laid waste in his name by your soldiers, is not the fittest theatre for displaying those principles. This would, indeed, be a triumph worthy of his philosophy, and you, General, were you penetrated with the sentiments which it inspires, ought to glory in concurring in that triumph, that you might share also in our admiration and gratitude.

" It is only for this purpose that my honour and sentiments permit me to make those communications which you porpose, if the Supreme Central Junta shall approve of it. In the mean while, accept, General, the expression of my sincere gratitude for the h your personally shewn me, assured of the consideration I profess for you. " GASPER DE JOVELLANOS.

" Seville, Aprial 24."

(No. III.)

TO HIS EXCELLENCY DON FRANCISCO DE SAAVADRA.

" SIR—You are animated by the love of your country; you desire its felicity; you are far from wish- to see it suffer any longer under the trammels of feudality, and the inquisition which oppose its regeneration; your sentiments are too noble, too worthy of a true Spaniard, to permit you to be the instrument of foreigners or fanatics, who delight in nourishing discord. This opinion, which I entertain of your character and intelligence, induces me to propose to you to terminate at once the evils of Spain, which would be aggravated by a longer resistance. After so long a conflict, which unpleasant circumstances have occasioned, is not the time yet come to permit your province to enjoy with the rest of the nation all the advantages which are offered by the liberal constitution, which has been given it by his Majesty the Emperor, and which is guaranteed by the just, loyal, and generous character of his august Brother, King Joseph?

" It is easy for you, Sir, to acquire the just-, in the eyes of humanity, the fairest title to the titude your country, by employing the inf ce which ur character and talents giv you, t duce your ountry to enjoy imned- ll tho advantages. that countr whose merit confidence, ment onour and prosp ob- f its desires and effo Believe me, it is my se terests, as well as the em which your country professes for your person, which induces me to take his steps, and that I shall deem myself happy if I succeed in attaining the end I propose.

" Let me know whether, as I hope, you are disposed to this.

" You must, nevertheless be s of my character, to believe shall not cease to march, and that no ing can det of our armies, whose su es are assu potent genius of the Em or, to who firmed victory over all enemies.

" Accept, Sir, the e ression of my perfect conside ration,

HORACE SEBASTIANI."

o. IV.)

A SWER.

" General—I have rec ived the favour of your Excellency's letter, dated at Da iel, the 12th instant, & cannot omit returning my sin e thanks for the good opinion with which you hono ne, and which I should certainly not merit if I assen l to what you propose. Your Excellency does not err in saying that it is the love of my country which animates me, but it is that love and the confidence which the Spanish people have reposed in my principles, inviting me to share in the Administration of public affairs from the commencement of this afflicting war, which are the guide of all my proceedings. I believe I am maintaining the cause of justice; and inwardly impressed with this opinion, I shall, under the influence of those loyal principles, and that honour which has directed all the actions of my life, constantly pursue the path I have resolved never to abandon, even should the uncertain fate of arms reduce me to extreme calamity. Approaching the end of my career, rewarded by the love of my fellow citizens, I shall not hesitate a moment to sacrifice myself by returning that love, though I saw suspended over my head the sword of vengeance.

" Besides, General, does your Excellency think that if it was possible that I could forget the dictates of my reason, and embrace the part you propose, that I could reconcile those who are opposed to such a conduct? All I should gain by this would be to bring shame on my grey hairs, and draw on me, for such unlooked for desertion, the indignation of all good Spaniards. The enthusiastic opposition to the change of dynasty is not peculiar to Andalusia, whither the French armies have not yet prevailed. It exists also in the provinces still occupied by the troops of the Emperor. This truth cannot have escaped the deep penetration of your Excellency. In such a situation, my conduct is not merely the consequence of my private opinion, but of the general will of Spain; and I can never oppose the irrevocable decision of my beloved country. Accept the homage of my high consideration, &c.

" FRANCISCO DE SAAVEDRA.

" Seville, April 21, 1809."

(No. V.)

TO THE GENERAL OF THE ARMY OF CAROLINA.

GENERAL—The glory of giving peace and tranquillity to his country, ought to be preferred even by a General of an army to that which he can expect to gain by battles. Let us then, General, understand each other, in order to make the evils cease which press upon Spain, and stop the effusion of blood. We both owe this to the troops we command; you especially owe it to your country, in return for the confidence it reposes in you.

" The frank, loyal, and beneficent character of King Joseph, is to you and your countrymen the surest pledge of what you have to promise yourselves. For my part, I shall be happy if I can be a useful medium between the King and his people, in procuring them, by a promp-peace, the tranquility of which they stand in need, after so many tempests, and the felicity they may reckon upon under such a Monarch. These views induce me to do myself the honour of writing to you, and waiting your answer. This step must appear to you the more sincere, because our advantages are so decisive, that there can be no doubt of the success of the war, and because no man arrest the designs which are planned by the omnipotent genius of the Emperor, to whom God has assured victory over all his enemies. Accep General, the expression of my high consideration.

" SEBASTIA

(No. VI.)

ANSWER.

" GENERAL—I received in due time you 12th of last month, and I should not ha swer it without delay, if I had not dep vernment to whom I was bound t before I entered into correspondence ried no r you, I have the honour to assure you, that i we are agreed, that nothing is more greteful tha ive peace and felicity to nations; the glory of whic shall always consider as beyond any thing the fate f arms could give.

" Spain w s enjoying that unspeakable felicity, and could not ex pect her loss, or her sufferings, or the effusion of - blood, from Allies for whom she has made suc vast sacrifices, with that characteristic fidelity whi h other nations have never denied to her. But a bou dless ambition, added to modes of warfare unknown am ng cultivated nations, have emerged her in an abyss of isery, from which the valour of her sons has to deli er her.

" The character of your King Joseph may be as loyal and beneficent as you please to stile it; let those virtues be exercised in countries where he is called to reign by the rights of his family, or the will of the people. With respect to myself, I shall never acknowledge any other King than him whom the laws of my country, established by my ancestors, in the plenitude of their liberty, have designated. I am satisfied there is not one of my countrymen who is not animated by the same spirit, however it m be attempted to deceive distant nations by the pub n of oaths and acts of homage as voluntary, which have been extorted by terror and the sword, and every species of violence.

" Convinced as you, General, ought to be, of this undoubted fact, and persu d that you would, as ou assume, be speedy nd the tranquillity w need many tempests, I implore you you ur Emperor, i awing his armies from the Penin- su s our lawful King Don Ferdinand th nish nation may enjoy that felicity wh self der his Government, these be- e may receive your propositions.

" Bes fate of arms has been in all times changeable ertain; and when, in the first campaign, I co d to the glories of my country in the fields of M and Baylen, I did not, therefore, flatter myse hould have only to offer her my blood in the ba ribiesea and Ucles. General, the constant tri your armies are not so ertain as you suppose; believe that the omnipotence of your Emperor edge of further victories; and far from believing e Divinity can protect, as you assure so u cause, I, on the contrary, rely that his ice will ever declare itself in favour of r which is to be found in the history and the favourable issue of which we al begin to see realized.

" Chosen by the Supreme Governm y countrymen in this sacrid conflict, it sh er b my resolution to save my country, or perish with it. Accept, General, &c.

" FRANCISCO VINEGAS.

" Ele 3, May , 09."

### MP at RATISBON, pril 24, 1809.

LEON, EMPEROR, &c. &c.

" the ancient Princes and Counts of the who by virtue of the Act of the Ri eague, have ceased to be immediate Pr and Counts, ough agreeably to the 7th 31st articles of that Act, to renounce the e of other powers than the confederated es of their Allies, and to establish their r ence within the confederated or allied stat

" A hereas a certain number of these have n nly not conformed to those provisions, have even placed themselves in a state o permanent revolt against us, and against the Sovereigns of the Confederation.

" And whereas it is principally owing to their intrigues that the people of the continent owe the renovation of hostilities.

" And whereas, in order to consolidate the confederatian of the Rhine, and cast out from its bosom every influence contrary to its prime interests, it is indispensable to dispossess the ancient Princes and Counts of the Empire, who have taken advantage of the property they possessed within the States, to conspire with Austria against the confederation.

" And whereas considerations of deep policy command this measure, as most fit to procure the re stablishment of public peace in Germany.

" We have decreed, and do decree as follows:

" Art. I. Sequestration shall be put upon all the estates of the late Princes and Counts of the Empire, and Members of the Equestrian Order, who have not conformed with the 7th and 31st article of the act of the Rhenish league, and especially of those who continued to fill employments, civil or military, in the service of Austria.

" II. The estates shall be confiscated, to wit, one half for the benefit of the Princes of the Confederation of the Rhine, as an indemnity for the expences of the war, and to indemnify their subjects on account of requisitions, expences, und o asioned by the war; and the ot r bene oth as an ar, and in

atest services

POLEON."

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# MADRAS COURIER.

VOLUME XXV WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1809. NUMBER 1264.


## THE COURIER.

*WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1809.*

*APPOINTMENTS.*

Major General CHAMPAGNE to be a Major General on the Staff of the Army serving under the Presidency of Fort William.

Lieutenant HENRY MASSEY COOPER 11th Regiment to take charge of the Pay and Victualling Departments at Secunderabad, during the absence of Captain CARFRAE employed in the Field and to act as Paymaster of Family Certificates at that station.

Yesterday morning arriv[...]'s Ship Phaeton, Fleetwood Pellew, [...] China 2d Dec. and last from Malacc[...]

We understand the Phæton has on board a million of dollars for Government.

We are happy to learn also that the Chinese Government had permi[tted] the Company's ships to take in cargoes, which they were actually d[...]ing when His Majesty's ship sailed.

The Convoy from Manilla had arrived safe.

We are informed that the Captain of the Creole, Cartel, contradicts the statements of the attack on Tapperne[...]y. He says there were but 2 frigates, the Venus and La Manche; that being in great want of water and provisions, from having been 8 months from the Isle of France, the Creole had been sent in, whilst the Frigates stood off at a distance, to demand these supplies; and when obtained they left the Island. They had taken two Ships only, the Hunter and the Elizabeth: the former of which the[y s]ent as a Cartel to Bencoolen. They had not taken *any American* vessels.

His Majesty's ship Bellequeux, left Point de Galle 11th instant, and proceeded up the Bay. The Heart of Oak, arrived here, sailed at the same time.

On Wednesday evening the Creole Cartel anchored in the roads from Vizagapatam.

The American ship Heart of Oak, Captain Stockwell, which left Baltimore on the 11th of May last, and arrived some time since at Point de Galle, where she remained on account of the North East Monsoon, sailed from the latter port on the 11th current, and anchored in the roads on Thursday morning.

On Thursday afternoon arrived the Nancy, Captain Bloomfield from Penang. By this opportunity we have received the Penang Gazettes to the 2d instant, from which we have made such extracts, as appear most interesting.

The Ceres, Captain Nicholls, from Bombay, the 18th ult. arrived on Friday last.

In addition to the overland intelligence, published in our last, we learn,

That JOSEPH BONAPARTE had been obliged to retire from Madrid with his army, and that the affairs both of Spain and Portugal were in a prosperous state.

Marshal Soult is said to have surrendered to Sir Arthur Wellesley.

Sir John Stuart had, with a l[arge] force, made a descent upon Calabria, whe[re he w]as joined by many of the brave peasan[try of the] Country.

The deposed King of Sweden, is reported, to have died shortly after his removal from the Throne.

*Extracts from the London Pap[ers...] in a Private L[etter...]*

JUNE 23. Government it is [...]mined on constructing new doc[ks...] sufficiently capacious to receive [...] A bridge over the King's Ferry int[o...] Sheppey is also projected, on which 300 convicts are to be employed.

His Majesty's brood mares, their colts and fillies, that have been so long kept at Hampton Court, are to be brought to the hammer this day at Aldridges.

Admiral Otway is to command the Naval Force of the grand expedition. He will hoist his Flag on board the Monarch 74 guns, Captain Lee. The line of battle ships are to take out their lower deck guns, and to accommodate 600 men each. All the ships will take flat bottomed boats on board.

The Austrians have taken Dresden & Wurtzburg. The capture of Dresden was assisted by a deception practised by an Austrian Spy, in his co[...] in poss[...] leans ar[...] t[...]

[...]e Saxon General and [...]oners. All S[ax]ony is [...]ians and Tyro[...]on, and [...]izin[...]

Th[e] E[...] 26th May [...]arm.

The F[rench priv]ateers have bee[n ...] their cre[ws ...]d to join the armies. The poor fro[m the wo]rk houses and the boys of the co[...] have also been hurried to the same [...]

CARLSC[RONA, JUN]E 18. Out of 98 merch[ant]men arrive[d ...] demnation. [...] J. Saumerez h[...]essels [...]tin[u]ed to Russi[a...]s.

TIMES, JUNE 29. [...]ion of Charles XIII. was to take place on [...]0th instant.

TIMES, JULY 1. The Kings of Bavaria, Westphalia, Wirtemberg and Saxony, are arrived at Frankfort [on the M]ain.

[...]isoners confined at [...]scape and arrived [...]

[...]evacuated Gijon, as [...]. They have however reta[...]

JULY 5. [...]sley has still not bent his course t[...]. The general cause assigned is in[...] but we are inclined to think there [is anoth]er cause with which the public is not [acqu]ainted.

A General Cou[rt of Di]rectors and Proprietors meet to-morrow [to take] into consideration the report of the Se[lect Co]mmittee of the House of Commons, resp[ecting] Writers and Cadets.

The Georgia[na Pac]ket will bring the decision of this Court a[s to the] recal of such as may have obtained their [appo]intments illegally.

The Creditor[s in] England of the Nabob of the Carnatic, m[eet on] 13th July, to elect a new Commissioner, vice Francis Horner, Esq. resigned.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.—At the Presidency, 21st Int. the Lady of Lieut. Cooper, Town Adjutant, of a Son.

DEATHS.—At Pulicat, on the 13th ult. aged 59 years and 10 Months, Lieut. P. Brossette, Engineer and Dutch Prisoner of War, leaving a disconsolate Widow to mourn his loss.—He was upwards of 29 years a resident of Pulicat—universally regretted and esteemed by a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances.

On Thursday last, Mr. John Gordon, Cadet of Cavalry.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGE.—On t[he ...]st inst. Mr. John Kennedy, to Miss E. Francis.

BIRTHS.—At Chouringhee, the Lady of Charles Becher, Esq. of a Daughter.

On the 3d instant, the Lady of R. M. Thomas, Esq. of a Daughter.

At Fort William, on the 1st current, the Lady of Captain William Moore, of His Majesty's 14th Regiment, of a Son.

At Chouringhee, on the 26th ultimo, the Lady of Charles Davidson, Esq. of a Son.

On the 2d instant, the Lady of J. W. Sinclair, Esq. of a Son.

On the 4th curt. Mrs. James Thompson, of a Son.

DEATHS.—On the 4th instant, after an illness of a few hours, Mr. Samuel Cuthbert, Assistant in the Honorable Company's Mint.

On the 4th curt. in the 17th year of her age, Mrs. Margaret Barher; who, though short her life, secured [...]e qualities, the esteem of a large circle of [...] and acquaintances, by whom her [...]ed.

[...] 12th Foot—Ca[...] Castleman, [...]ral Artillery [...]et Robert [...] 89th

[...]e [...] [...]t.

## INDI[A GA]ZETT[E]

MON[DAY, DE]C. 4, 1809.

The letters f[rom] China forwarded by the Mornington, wh[ich s]ailed from Canton on the 3d of October l[ast], did not reach town until the late hour yesterday afternoon. They convey intelligence from China, of a date nearly three months subsequent to that of our previous advices. We have only time to present our readers with a brief summary.

The H. C. ships Princess Amelia, Royal Charlotte, Glatton, Thames, Albion, Marquis of Ely and Coutts, under convoy of his Majesty's ship St. Allbans, from Eng[land] anchored in Macao Roads on th[e ... Se]ptember; [...]it would appear, tha[t ...] Govern[ment ...]de some objec[tions to thei]r entrance [...] of Wha[mpoa ... the] Hong Mer[chants we]re using the[ir ...] prevail [on the] Viceroy to allow [...] and, in [the] mean [time, t]he ships [were] permitt[ed] to lay within the Boca Tigris, near the first or second Bar. They were strictly prohibited, however, from landing any part of their cargoes.

The H. C. ships Nottingham & Perseverance, [wh]ich sailed from Madras under convoy of the [...]on frigate arrived at Macao on the 24th [of Sep]tember.

[The] Bombay Fleet, consisting of the following [ship]s, viz. Anna, Milford, Charlotte, Lowjee Fam[ily], Byramgore, Thomas Henchman, Jehaun[gh]eer, Alexander, and Cornwallis, had reach[ed] their destination, on the 3d of August.

Th[e] Auspicious of this port arrived on the 19th [of] the same month, and the Sir Edward Pellew on the 22d of September.

The Country ships had been supplied with pilots [as] usual, and permitted to proceed to Whamp[o]a.

An American vessel had arrived at Canton, from Plymouth the 18th of April; and no less than 17 American merchantmen had reached China between the 26th of July and 24th of September. They imported an ample and seasonable supply of specie, which promised to commerce some relief from the wretched state of depression, into which it had fallen.

The Cotton imported on the Bombay Fleet had been sold, after long detention, at from 10.5 to 11.5 tale per pecul. The cargo of the Russell which was the best Bengal cotton of the season, had not brought more than 10.7. In subsequent letters, however, Bengal cotton is quoted so high as 12.3 tale, and Bombay as 11 tale per pecul. Opium is rated in a Price Current of the 27th of September, at from 1150 to 1260 dollars per Chest.

Many of the principal Hong merchants had suffered severely in their fortunes, by the late stagnation in mercantile affairs; and one merchant has failed for the sum of 325,000 dollars.

An attempt of the Hong merchants, to fix arbitrary prices, by a general combination, on all imported produce, and to impose other regulations prejudicial to the interests of the importers, had been defeated by the spirit and exertion of the Committee of Supra cargoes.

The Mornington left the Russell at Malacca, on her return to this port, on the 27th of October. The Russell proposed to touch at Penang.

The Toubridge of Penang, it would appear, had previously passed Malacca, on her return from China.

By late advices from Manilla, received by the Mornington, we are assured of the safe arrival of all the vessels which sailed from hence for that settlement.

No late intelligence from Spain had been received at Manilla. The markets there were completely overstocked, both with Europe and Bengal goods of every description.

Since writing the foregoing paragraphs, we have been favoured with the following extract of a letter from China, which conveys some what later and more satisfactory information, relative to the new interdictions issued by the Chinese, against the commerce of the Company.

"CANTON, 26th *September*, 1809.

"The Company's Ships are to be permitted to come up to Whampoa—but it is said, they cannot deliver any cargo or do any business, till the Emperor's answer arrives to a very favourable chop, interceding for them, which was sent off by the Viceroy a few days ago, when under great alarm for the Ladrones, and just after he had obtained the Mercury, Country Ship, to go down the river against them—She has captured one b[...] and was in chase of a fleet of Pira[tes ...] below the Boca, by the last accounts."

Runjeet Sing, the Rajah of Lahore, has successfully accomplished the objects of his late campaign among the mountains to the north-east of the Punjab; having obtained possession of the fortress of Khote Kougra, and reduced the whole adjacent country to a state of dependence on his authority.

There appear to have been no accounts from Sir Arthur Wellesley, of a later date than the 6th of June. He was then at Abrantes, preparing to attack Victor at Caceres and Truxillo. His operations had been much retarded, it is said, by a deficiency of stores and supplies.

The German troops in Victor's army, were deserting the French service in large bodies.

The price of the public funds at Paris, at the date of the latest accounts, was 81.65.

According to letters from London of the 4th of July, an advance of from 4d. to 5d. per lb. had taken place in the price of Indigo.

## BENGAL H[UR]KARU,

TUESDAY, DEC. 5, 1809.

"CANTON, 25th AUGUST, 1809.

"In the middle of May last, the new Viceroy of Canton, named Pauk Toy En, arrived at Macao. A piece of silver was given in the name of the Emperor, to each of the soldiers at Macao, as a compliment on the occasion to the Portuguese. This Governor is invested with more extensive powers than any of his predecessors.

"Both the Governor and Hoppo, who were last year in office, have been dismissed from their public employments; and the former has been cast into prison, in consequence of his misconduct, in the negociations with the English, at the time when their troops were at Macao.

"Two interpreters have been appointed by the new Viceroy, to reside at Macao, for the purpose of reporting to him all arrivals from sea. On the 17th of May, shortly after this arrangement took effect, the Baring came in from Bengal, with a cargo of 4,500 bales of Cotton; and was followed by the Cumbrian on the 29th, and the Troubridge on the 2d of June. These three ships were detained at Macao until the [...] of June, when a general permission was at length granted, for all country ships to go up the river. Pilots were immediately received on board, and the ships anchored in safety at Whampoa on the 9th.

"The Hong Merchants at Canton had, in the mean time, entered into a combination for keeping down the rates of the market; and had established the following regulations:—

"1. That it shall be determined by lot, what Hong Merchant shall become security for each ship.

"2. That the Merchant, who shall be security for the ship, shall also be the purchaser of the Cargo.

"3. That the valuation of the Cargo shall be fixed by the Congso, before they proceed to draw lots.

"4. That the Agent for the Ship shall be allowed to purchase her return Cargo from her Security only.

5. That all persons, taking freight on the Ship, shall in like manner be compelled to purchase their goods from the Ship's Security.

"6. That all payments shall, if possible, be made, two thirds in goods and one third in cash; but, if otherwise, that the time of payment shall be fixed at four months credit.

"In conformity with these resolutions, all the Merchants assemble at the Congso House on the 12th of June; and Inqua, Mowqua and Newqua, were severally assigned by lot, as Securities to the three ships, Cumbrian, Baring and Troubridge; the price of the Cumbrian's cargo of Cotton having been previously fixed at 10 tales per pecul, that of the Baring's at 10-5, and that of the pepper and tin imported on the Troubridge, at $7\frac{1}{2}$ and 20 dollars per pecul. On the day following, these arrangements were made public; and the price of Cotton began immediately to fall in the market.

"The proceedings of the Congso being reported to Mr. Roberts at Macao, the Committee of Supracargoes took every step in their power, to break the combination. [No im]mediate satisfaction however being obtained, the Commanders of the Ships, after a delay of fourteen days, entered a protest against the Congso, on account of the detention of their vessels. At length, on the 25th of May, in consequence of a strong remonstrance from the Supracargoes, the Hong Merchants gave up their regulation.

"The Emperor has written a letter to his Excellency the Viceroy, expressing his wish, that the Chief Supracargo should address a Petition to the presence, relative to the events of last year; on which, the Company's Trade should be restored to its former footing,—the men of war of course always remaining beyond the Boca Tigris, and the Indiamen at Whampoa conforming to the regulations of the Chinese Government.

Vol. 25, No. 1264. MADRAS COURIER. DEC. 27, 1809.

"The Viceroy has fitted out a number of vessels of war against the Ladrones; and, by laying an embargo on all Mandarin boats, has detected a number of the Merchants, engaged in supplying those Pirates with rice, and other articles of provision.

"The Cotton cargo of the Bengal ship Russell, consisting of 7400 bales of the best quality, was sold so low as 10-7 per pecul; and the cargo of the Baring did not bring more than 10-5. The Tin imported on the Russell, was sold at 20 dollars, the pepper at 6 dollars, and the rattans at 4 dollars per pecul. In short, the depreciation of every article in the market is beyond example. The pepper by the Troubridge brought 7½, and that by the Mercury 6½ dollars per pecul.

"The Company's Cotton, which was purchased last year by the Hong Merchants at 14-5, and, including duty, cost them upwards of 16 tales, is now selling at from 12-8 to 13-2. Mowqua's loss on the purchases of the year will exceed four lacs of dollars; that of Howqua will not be less than two lacs; and all the other Hong Merchants have suffered more or less, according to the extent of their concerns. The interruption of the trade last year, bore very hard on many of the Hong Merchants; and they have now their warehouses full of Europe articles, and no purchasers.

"Mowqua was last year desirous of retiring from the Hong, but the Viceroy would not permit him. Another merchant, who had withdrawn in a former year, would have been compelled to enter it again, had he not compromised the matter by undertaking to pay two lacs of tales towards the expences of the Government.

"In the month of April last, a Hong Merchant, named Fonqua, failed for the sum of 325,000 dollars, which he owed principally to the Bombay Merchants. A representation having been sent in on the subject, Fonqua was taken into custody; but no final settlement has yet been made with his creditors.

"The Bombay Fleet, consisting of nine Ships, together with the ship *Mornington* from Bengal, arrived in safety at Macao on the 2d of August. They were detained there for pilots until the 6th, and did not reach Whampoa until the 9th. The King's ship, which gave them convoy, remains at Chunpa. The Cotton imported by this fleet was sold, after a long detention, at from 10-5 to 11-5. The grab, Dadaloy, arrived on the 20th.

"The trade with America has been re-opened, to the great joy of the Chinese. Six American Ships have already arrived at Whampoa, and have imported a large sum in Specie. Many more are daily expected.

"CANTON, 29th September, 1809.

"Since the date of my last communication, eleven American ships have arrived, with a large supply of Dollars,

"The Fleet of Indiamen, from England direct, under convoy of his Majesty's ship St. Albans, arrived in Macao roads on the 17th current. All the Hong Merchants are endeavouring to prevail on his Excellency the Viceroy, to allow them pilots, to conduct them into the river.

"The Mercury, a vessel belonging to Penang has engaged in the service of the Chinese Government, & has been fitted out from Whampoa as a ship of war. She sailed on the 15th current, under the command of Captain Williams, accompanied by sixty Mandarin Junks on an expedition against the Ladrones. No sooner had she made her appearance, than the whole Ladrone force quitted the river, & took to flight. The Ladrones had previously committed great depredations on the adjacent country and villages. Three Mandarins of rank went out on the Mercury, from whom the most favourable reports of Captain Williams's success, in the destruction of the Ladrones, have been daily received.

"The two Indiamen from Madras, arrived at Macao on the 24th current."

# LAW INTELLIGENCE.

## *SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.*

CALCUTTA, DECEMBER 4, 1809.

This day being appointed for the commencement of the half yearly Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, for the town of Calcutta, and the territories thereon depending, the Court Assembled a little past nine A. M. and, after the usual preliminary ceremonies, the following Gentlemen were chosen by ballot, to serve as Grand Jurors, viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| Robert Brown, | § Robert Morrison, |
| William Kinloch, | § L. Alexander Davidson, |
| Josias Dupre Alexander, | § William Petrie, |
| Archibald Kelso, | § William Hoslings, |
| Thomas Hickey, | § Matthew Lumsden, |
| Robert Home, | § Patrick Stewart, |
| Henry Wood, | § Alexander Wilson, |
| William Brodie, | § John Trotter, |
| Eneas Mackintosh | § Robert H. Tulloh, |
| Thomas Dupré Porcher, | § William L. Gibbons, |
| M. Henry Turnbull, | § AND |
| James McTaggart, | § S. Laprimaudaye, Esqrs. |

The Jury having retired, elected William Hollings Esq. as their Foreman. On their return into Court, they received a concise charge from the Lord Chief Justice, to the following effect:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY;

"I am extremely sorry to observe, that the number of offences on the calendar, for the present Sessions, is considerably greater than usual, and that many of those offences are of a very heinous nature. In none of them however, are there any difficulties whatever in point of law; and I will not therefore waste your time unnecessarily, by entering into them at large. There are, in the first place, five cases of Homicide, which may perhaps differ from each other in degree, but can present no variation, with which you can have any concern. It is not your business to say, whether the prisoners be guilty or not, but whether or not they ought to be brought to trial. It is fit, that the accused should be tried, in order that, if guilty, he may receive the punishment due to his crime:—it is also sometimes fit, that he should be tried, in order that he may have an opportunity of proving his innocence. Besides the cases of Homicide, you will have to investigate two cases of Assault, with an intent to Murder. In these, the particular nature of the Assault, (that is, the intent to mu... will probably be sufficiently proved ...re of the instrument with which i... petrated. There are two cases ...ent for C... offe... wh... is but too her... gh... ot frequently bee... se... The ...shment of this crim... presume, is not the same here ... England, but the nature of the crim itself is exactly the same, and your duty is the same. Though the mere possession of instruments for coining be not in itself a crime, the discovery of such instruments in the hands of the accused, is the strongest circumstantial evi... that can be imagined, of his guilt. ... a charge for Murder, the finding a pist... cutlass or other weapon in the prisoner's possession, can weigh but little; for those ...e implements in common use:—but, it is ...ext to impossible, that such articles as dyes or rupees, or instruments for milling money, should be possessed with an innocent intention. Lastly, there are two cases of Larceny, which have nothing in them peculiar, except in so far as they are aggravated, by having been committed by Servants on the property of their Masters. Besides these cases, which come before the Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, there are two Admiralty cases, of which you have equal cognizance; the jurisdiction of this Court, with respect to crimes of that description, being now coextensive with these seas.—One is a case of murder perpetrated on the high seas, by two Malays; the other a case of Piracy, committed in forcibly seizing and taking away the brig Malacca, and plundering her cargo. All these cases will be supported by such evidence, as cannot leave a doubt on your minds with respect to the duty which you have to perform. [From that evidence alone, & from your own personal knowledge, can you derive such information, as will enable you to make a legal presentment."

The Lord Chief Justice having finished, the Grand Jury retired. The Court then proceeded to the trial of *James Tichbourne*, on an indictment for assault and false imprisonment the Defendant having traversed from the last Sessions. The evidence for the prosecution having been heard, the Defendant attempted to prove by two witnesses, that the charge of false Imprisonment was unfounded, and that the Assault amounted to nothing more than such chastisement as a master might innocently inflict on his Servant. The Jury however, found him guilty on the five first counts of the indictment.

All the bills brought before the Grand Jury were this day found. The most important cases, are those of Charles Foster, Thomas Edwards, John Turner, and two Malays for murder; a Havildar for the same crime, and three others for aiding and abetting on the occasion; and Herbert Stiles and Christian Kleyn for Piracy. There were also several presentments for Larceny and Assault. Owing to the extraordinary number of cases, the Sessions will in all likelihood be prolonged considerably beyond the ordinary period of their duration.

## *ARRIVALS AT CHINA,*

DURING THE SEASON 1809-10

| DATE OF ARRIVAL. | SHIPS, NAMES, | FROM. WHENCE. |
|---|---|---|
| June 9, | *Cambrian*, | Bombay. |
| Do. do. | *Baring*, | Bengal. |
| Do. 10, | *Troubridge*, | Penang. |
| Do. 16, | *Mercury*, | Ditto. |
| Do. 20, | *Russell*, | Bengal. |
| July 26, | *Sylph*, | United States. |
| Do. 27, | *Pilgrim*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | *Levant*, | Ditto. |
| Do. 29, | *Williams*, | Ditto. |
| Do. 30, | *Growler*, | Ditto. |
| Aug. 3, | *Ann and Hope*, | Ditto. |
| Do. 8, | *Anna*, | Bombay. |
| Do. do. | *Milford* | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | *Charlotte*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | *Lowjee Family*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | *Byramgore*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | *Thomas Henchman*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | *Jehaunghee*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | *Alexander*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | *Cornwallis*, | Ditto. |
| Do. 9, | *Mornington*, | Bengal. |
| Do. 19, | *Auspicious*, | Ditto. |
| Do. 20, | Grab *Dudaloy*, | Penang. |
| Do. do. | *Hibernia*, | United States. |
| Sep. 11, | *Atahualpa*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | *Mandarin*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | *Pacific*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | *Pouhatton*, | Ditto. |
| Do. [illegible] | *Minerva*, | Ditto. |
| Do. 17, | H. C Ship *Princess Amelia*, | England. |
| Do. do. | Ditto *Royal Charlotte*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | Ditto *Glatton*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | Ditto *Thames*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | Ditto *Albion*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | Ditto *Marquis of Ely*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | *Cutts...* | Ditto. |
| Do do. | *Wellesley...* | Penang. |
| Do. 22, | *Sir Edward Pellew*, | Bengal. |
| Do. 24, | H. C. Ship *Perseverance*, | Madras. |
| Do. do. | Do. *Nottingham*, | Ditto. |
| Do do. | *Do...ea*, | United States. |
| Do. do. | *Susquehanna*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | *Canton*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | *Hunter*, | Ditto. |
| Do. do. | *Trident*, | Ditto. |

## ASIATIC M...

WEDNESDAY, ...

Additional Passengers ... dispatched for ...

ON THE TOTTEN...

Mr. John Wilkinson, late 3d Officer ... the Honorable Company's Ship Streatham.

ON THE ELIZA...

Mr. James M'Ghee, Assistant ... of the 20th Regiment Native Infantry.

Ac... were ... afternoon at the Bankshall ... Kedgeree of His Majesty's Sh... the Penang Frigate, with the Russell, ...tha, Sir Edward Pellew, and Troubridge, from Prince of Wales Island, the 16th ult.

A detachment of Bengal Artillery, under the command of Captain William... detachment of the 20... try, have arrived ... with the Penang ...

*FROM THE STA... ...ARY.*

The Honorable Comp... Warren Hastings, from hence, had ... and sailed from Penang, for China ...ly to the sailing of the Penang Frig...

The accounts receive... these ships from China, state, that up t... period of their departure, no answer ha... n received from Pekin, respecting the H...able Company's Ships; in the mean time, ...ever, the Vice Roy of Canton had ordered ...ts to take the ships to the second bar; t... to wait, and not to break bulk, until th... Emperor's pleasure should be known.

His Majesty's ship Phæton and the Barracouta, were at China; they had suffered severely in a tiffoon, in which the latter lost her foremast.

It is stated that the Barracouta on her way up to Chumpe, had been attacked by 300 sail of Ladrones who did not desist from annoying the Barracouta, until she fired many shot amongst them, when they dispersed.

His Majesty's ship St. Albans and Dedaigneuse, were laying at Chumpee, the latter was expected to sail about the 15th ultimo, giving convoy to the country trade from China.

The Ladrones had taken a boat belonging to the Marquis of Ely, with an Officer and eight Men;—80,000 Dollars were demanded for their ransom.

*Extract of a letter from Prince of Wales Island, 13th November, 1809.*

"I have received a letter by the Russell, from China, which mentions a pleasing article of news, and which notwithstanding the circutous route by which it is received may not perhaps reach you sooner than by any direct conveyance. The select Committee of Supracargoes at Canton, received a letter from Sir Edward Pellew, dated at Sea, on the 27th of June, stating that he had spoken a vessel from the Mediterranean, which gave him an account that Admiral Lord Collingwood had fallen in with the Toulon Squadron, and after a severe engagem... had taken and destroyed 5 of the Enemy's ... of the line, and three ...tes.

"This letter rea... can ship with wh... his passage f... the fleet of I... ...th con...voy."

Upon th... here ... ced ... al... th... qui... wat... ...altar, t... ...s nec... i... absence, ... a, and e... ...ed ... f Barcelona. ... Collingwood received ...lligence of th... ...y's movement, and ...ned up the straits with the utmost dispatch. From the date of his leaving Gibraltar, it was hoped that he would be in time to overtake the French fleet, before they could regain Toulon. So far, therefore, the accounts transmitted by Admiral Pellew to China, is entirely consistent with probability founded upon former accounts. Of the existance of such a communication as here stated, to have been made by Sir Edward Pellew, not the smallest doubt can exist. The only suspicion that can arise as to the authenticity of the whole, is the chance of inaccuracy in the channel thro' which it reached Sir Edward

## ORIENTAL STAR.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1809.

PASSENGERS PER WINDHAM.

FOR BENGAL.

Mrs. Jessy Scott, Miss Cecilia Macharg, Miss Mary Macharg, Miss Butler, Miss Barton, John Hunter, Esq. Mr. Bruce, Mr. William Malcolm Assistant Surgeon, Lieut. Girod, H. M. 22d Regiment of Foot, Cornet Willington, H. M. 17th Light Dragoons, Ensign Priestly, H. M. 33d foot, Ensign Anderson, H. M. 80th ditto.

Mr. Richard Wright, William Searle, William T. French, Hugh M. Farquhar, William H. Thorold, David Sheriff, John Hay, Thomas Brookholding, and Wm. B. Mackenzie, Cadets.

FOR MADRAS.

... George Waugh, and Mr. Wm. C. Br...

FOR FORT MARLBRO'.

...s Holloway, Esq. senior merchant, and one hundred and eight Men of H. M. 69th Regiment of Foot.

The Elizabeth, Captain Richardson, for England direct, weighed from below Saugur, on Thursday morning, and immediately stood out to sea.

The Tottenham, Captain Hughes, is to sail directly,—instructions to that effect were sent off from town yesterday forenoon.

The H. C. Ship Marquis Wellesley, Capt. Le Blanc, passed Kedgeree, on Thursday afternoon on her way to Saugur.

The H. C.'s frigate Penang, weighed from Kedgeree Roads, on Thursday forenoon, and proceeded up to Diamond Harbour.

SHIPS REMAINING IN SAUGUR ROADS.

The H. C. ... Henry Addington, Baring, Surrey ...ean, Lord Melville, Lady Castlereagh, ...d Castlereagh, Walthamstow, Carnatic, and extra ship Tottenham.

At Kedgeree, H. M.'s ship Clorinde, brig Procris, and Bheemoolah, country ship.

## BOMBAY COURIER

SATURDAY DEC. 9, 1809.

We have already announced in an Extra Courier the successful commencement of the operation of the force under Lieutenant Colonel Smith by the taking of Russul Khima. The following are such particulars relative to that event as have come to our knowledge. We have no doubt that the whole of the service will be conducted with the same gallantry and be attended with the same success.

*Head Quarters H. M. S. La Chiffonne, off Russul Khima, Nov. 14th 1809.*

HONORABLE SIR,

I have great pleasure in acquainting you that the troops landed and took possession of the Pirate Town and Port of Russul Khima on the 13th instant, and re-embarked this morning; the Dows, Boats and Stores were all destroyed, and the town ransacked; from seventy to eighty of these vagabonds were killed, and many must have fallen in the previous bombardment.

I enclose a list (No. 1.) of the killed, and wounded, and have to lament the loss of Capt. Dansey of H. M. 65th Regiment who was killed by a spear.

For my sentiments on the conduct of the troops I beg leave to refer you to the enclosed Copy (No. 2.) of Or... issued on the occasion, and I request permission to recommend Captain Tucker of the Marine Battalion to your notice as a most deserving officer.

I am under the greatest obligations to Captain Wainwright commanding the squadron for his able assistance and co-operation in every arrangement relating to the troops, particularly for the rapid manner in which he enabled us to land, in which the guns were landed, and sent forward, and the orderly manner in which the re-embarkation was effected this morning, and my acknowledgements are particularly due for the assistance of the Royal Marines of the Chiffonne and Caroline frigates, under the command of Lieutenant Drury, as a most valuable reinforcement.

Captain Pasley and the Gentlemen of his Suite proceeding on a mission to the Court of Persia joined the armament off Muscat, and most ...ely volunteered their services on shore ... were present during the whole of our operations.

I trust it will be found that the Pirates at this port have received a handsome chastisement.

I have the honor to be,

...rable Sir,

...most obedient humble servant,

LIONEL SMITH.

*Lieut. Colonel.*

*... the Governor of Bombay.*

[ No. I ]

*Return of the Killed and Wounded.*

Hon'ble Company Artillery, wounded 2 Matrosses, and 1 Lascar.

His Majesty's 65th, 1 Captain killed. 1 Capt. wounded, 1 Serjeant do. and 2 rank and file.

His Majesty's 84th Regt. attached to the 65th, 1 Lieutenant wounded.

Marine Battalion, wounded 2 Seapoys,

Total killed, 1 Officer.

Total wounded, 2 Officers, 1 Serjeant and 7 Privates.

*Names of Officers Killed and Wounded.*

Killed, 65th Regt. Captain W. M. Dansey.

Wounded { 65th Regt. Capt. D. Digby.
84th Regt. Lieut. J. S. Jones.

N. WARREN. *Brig. Major.*

*(Continued after the Poetry.)*

Vol. 25, No. 1264. MADRAS COURIER. 102 DEC. 27, 1809.

## POEMS

### EPITAPH.

The wedding day appointed was,
And wedded cloths provided;
Before the nuptial day, alas!
He sicken'd and he *die did*.

### EPIGRAM.

*On O'Meara's going in search of Preferment.*

Determin'd no more to be left in the lurch,
And knowing the *Clark* keeps the keys of the Church,
With his noted protectress he carried a farce on,
And lost in the *Clark* what was due to the Parson.

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*(Continued fr*

[ No. ]

*Head Quarter H. M. S. Chiffonne, Russul Khima 14th November* 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS BY LIEUT. COL. SMITH.

*Parole, Chiffonne.*
*C. S. Wainwright.*

Lieutenant Colonel Smith returns his sincere thanks to all the Force for their gallantry in the attack of Russul Khima; the coolness and good order in which they debarked shoulder high in water and charged the enemy in a heavy sand was beautiful and truly soldierlike.

The Commanding Officer of the Force is unable to particularize the merits of Individuals. All were actuated with the same ardour to punish the ferocious wretches who have committed such unexampled cruelties and insulted the British Flag. But distinctly due to Captain Tucker of the ompany's Marine Battalion (who h at duties imposed upon him out of his own of service) to notice with the most grateful acknowledgements the exertions of that Officer in command of the field pieces and howitzers which wer served with the most masterly effect.

The Commanding Officer requests th Officers in command of Corps and Detachments will communicate to the Men his entire satisfaction in their conduct of yesterday; & they will not lose a moment in giving the strictest attention to the state of their Arms and Appointments, and to keep them in constant readiness for the further execution of our duties in this quarter.

(Signed) M. WARREN,
*Brig. Major.*

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*His Majesty's ship La Chiffonne, Muscat, 1st November* 1809.

HONORABLE SIR,

We beg leave to notify to your honour in Council the prooceedings of the armament under our orders, up to this day.

Early in the morning of the 15th of September, the Honorable Bomb Ketch Strombolo foundered; by which melanchaly accident two Officers and fourteen men perished. The result of a Court of Enquiry on this unfortunate occurrence has been forwarded to the Superintendent of the Marine, for the information of Government.

On the 3d of October in Latitude 20° 29' North, Longitude 68°. 04' East, he Honorable Company's Cruizers, named in the margin* were detached partly to Muscat, and partly to Cape Mucksa, for the purpose of completing their water, and directions were sent to Captain Gordon, of His Majesty's ship the Caroline, to join the armament off the Bombareck Rock, with all the Force he could collect; as well as Boats belonging to the Imaum for the purpose of landing troops; and Pilots for the several ships. On the 20th of October, being fifty leagues Eastward of Muscat; from an Arab ship the unpleasant intelligence was gained that the Caroline was not in that port five days before, neither had any of the Cruizers been seen on the Arab's route from thence. It therefore became absolutely necessary that the orginal plan of proceeding against the Pirates should be departed from, and that we should proceed to Muscat for information. We were strengthened in that determination from the great reduction of water on board the Transports; ar ing from the defectivness of ma Ca and because their co ed with orders to pro their respective ships' companies, propo to the quantity which had been put on boa for the troops. Accordingly the anchored at Muscat on the 23 tached Cruizers arriving

His Majesty's ship Burka, two days after, tain Gordon had sent t Bombay to refit; and that, the Resident at Bussora, Vestal to proceed off the Euphrates, an two or three of the ships from thence, and Bushire to Muscat. By this arrangement the armament has been unfortunately deprived of the services of a very useful vessel, and of twenty-two Artillery men who were embarked on board her, being the whole of the detachment of that Corps, except eight.

On the 24th instant, in company with Mr. Bunce the Resident, we had a conference with the Imaun, whereat his Highness made general professions of goodwill and cordiality; but we fear we must not reckon upon receiving from him any essential assistance towards destroying the Pirates, except Trankees and Pilots.

He, in fact, was very much averse to ar mament attacking Russul Khima, on pre sumption that the Force we had wou be insufficient for the purpose.

He said that non but small vess could approach the town, d that not s than ten thousand men shoulc assail it by nd; because the Pirates would be assisted b the Bedouin Arabs, to the number of t thousand men. This opinion, alth apparent sincerity, you al will believe will not alter our attac the port, unless insurmount acles ould prevent it.

The gre difficulty of pr uring water has detained t ships in port ll this time, but we have every hope that on -morrow we shall be able to put to sea, acc panied by twenty Tran ution o ur orders.

our to be, SIR,
obdt. humble servant,
J. WAINRIGHT,
*of H. M. S. La Chiffonne.*
LIONEL TH,
*Lieuter Colone*

in Council

*Extract ter dated Russul Khyma, 15th Nove*

" I a inform you that we arrived " here 11th instant. The Minerva " was ed to lying in " ther " our " ancho an on " the B m t were " immed ce her; ich at " this ti had no contempti- " ble ene pe with ne was flanked by a " town f n with Matchlocks, and a nine " pound ver after receiving two or three " m the Prince of Wales and the attack, the Arabs course of an hour ft the fleet, this un ames, and complete-

" " be regretted that the " Prin performing this essential " piece ice got aground and re- " ceived ire till 10 P. M. when she " got off of two Lascars and her " Foremast s ounded."

" The ne as passed in making ar- " rangemen d the troops and throwing " a few shot ells into the town from the " gun boat nemy returned the fire with " great coo out very little effect.

" On th at day break the attack com- " menced b Marine Battalion at one end " of the Tow o attract the fire of the enemy, " whilst Col l Smith with the Europeans " landed at the other; a very smart fire was " kept up from trenches along the Beach, but as " soon as the troops got footing the enemy flew " in all directions before them into the strong " parts of the town, where they were complete- " ly concealed from us, and fired their mus- " quetry from the houses which considerably " retarded the progress of our men."

" I shall not go on detailing what occured " on this most fortunate day therefore you must " be satisfied to hear that the enemy were driv- " en into the country, all their guns spiked and " and the Union Jack flying in the town by " noon; about seventy Dows (large and small) " destroyed by fire, their Magazines blown up " and every ary completed by 4 P. M. this " was all done with the loss of 1 Captain of the " 65th and 3 or 4 men wounded, the troops " found considerable plunder in the town, and " great quantities of dates and coffee were left " there from the laudable anxiety Colonel " Smith felt to get his men embarked off the " burning sh after the great point was set- " tled."

" The troops are now all embarked and we " expect to sail to day for Kisme where there " is another nest of Pirates The miserable " inhabitants of this place are now collected on " the Beach deploring their situation, and bu- " rying their dead which we suppose to amount " 150 or 200 men.

Sultan made his escape on the only he Several Charts, Quad been found with poor n. Mrs. Taylor had s before our ar

tary Gentlemen ere who has in o Batte one in

under e lear bot se he ative and ivates of had bee curing co sums of n ransacking town of Rus ima, one soldier of ajesty's 65th Reg t is said to have found 400 Gold Mohurs.

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The late dispatchs from Bagdad giv us reason to expect an early account of the he disastrous events which have occurred in Europe. No further pa ticulars relative to the batt in the begining of July or the consequences, he have been received.

It may however afford us some consolation to reflect that the triumph of Bonaparte is not been obtained without the severest struggles and the heaviest losses.

The following particulars evince the spirit and perseverance with which the arduous and important contest has been maintained in every quarter where resistance and opposition coud be afforded to the progress of the French arms.

The whole history of the present short but glorious struggle on the part of the Austrians forbids us to despair of the cause of Europe, notwithstanding the late unfortunate events.

Marmont's Corps has been severely handled on its march towards the Danube. It is confidently stated that this Corps on its arrival at Clagenfurth was reduced from 20,000 to 5000 men. The brave Tyrolese had extended their conquests to the banks of the Adige in Italy and to the borders of the Danube in Suabia a considerable Bavarian army observes these brave mountaneers on the side of Munich.

The battle of the Raab was by means of so important a nature as the French Balletins insinuate. The Archduke suffered little loss, and abandoned h n because some ly raised Hungarian gave way. of the Frenc he battle of s been amount to killed. The ber of ded is not know 3,000 re carried from th s at Vienna, pendently of the 6000 that were carried to the Austrian Hospitals. The surprise that will be excted by this enormous loss (which appears so unusual and improbable at first sight) will be diminished when it is recol- ed that the French on the second day of battle (on the 22d May) were exposed du- 15 hours to the fi of the whole of the ian Artillery, whilst the greater part of th own was on the other side of the Danube. er the advance of the French army of Ita the Austrians reovered possession of Fiume; which is so far important that it secures a point of communiation between Austria, Great Britain and Spain &c.

The Grand Vizier is on the Danube at the head of an hundred and fifty thousand well appointed men.

Sir J. Stewart had landd in Calabria with 23,000 men.

In our Extra Courier we mentioned the march of 60,000 Persians against the Russian force in Erivan.

We have since been informed that a battle took place in September which terminated to the disadvantage of the Russians.

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The following are some of the circumstances which attended the loss of the Diamond and Futteh Allebhoy.

These vessels left Bussora in company with the Bussora Packet on the 29th October last, and after touching at Bushire proceeded on their voyage to this place. On the 5th November it began to blow a hard gale; the weather was at the same time hazy and the sea very high. At 4 o'clock the next morning the Diamond found herself amongst breakers and the next moment sruck on the reef that lies at the N. W. end of the Island of Nolflower. An attempt was made to wear the ship, but the rudder giving away, the ship was driven on shore and laid on her beam ends. In about a quarter of hour the Futty Allebhoy also struck and shared the fate of the Diamond. Both vessels succeeded in getting all the crew and passengers on shore with the exception of the Serang and one Lascar belonging to the Diamond who were drowned.

In the afternoon the waters having fallen and the sea abated a good deal, Captain Benson of the Diamond went on board with a few of the best Lascars and the 2d Officer to try if they could save any of the treasure, provisions and cloths.

They found the Captain's trunks broken open and a great many things missing; which they suspected to have been done by the Arab Horse-keepers, whose conduct in other respects during the time of danger and calamity is represented as having been very mutinous. A considerable part of the treasure, the packet and a few cloaths with some bags of rice and about 20 gallons of water were brought on shore.

Some of the horses were found alive, but it was impossible to get them out without cutting a hole in the ship's side; besides which any attempt to have thus saved them, would only have exposed them to perish on shore for the want of fresh water. A few horses indeed did escape from the ship and swim ashore; but in consequence of the total want of fresh water, they either died before the people quitted the island or were left there to perish.

The sufferers bad but a melancholy prospect before them; the whole number amounted to about 220 souls; the island on which they were cast was completely desolate, not a shrub nor a drop of water to be found.

They made large fires and slept around them during the night.

To their great satisfaction a ship appeared in sight the next morning which turned out to be the Bussora Packet that at the commencement of the gale had parted company. By the humane exertions of Capt. Clement who immediately went on shore to their assistance, they were all safely embarked on board the Bussora Packet before night, except a few which remained with Captain Clement and Captain Benson till the next morning. Before they finally embarked, they visited both ships but found it was impossible to do any thing effectual towards saving them.

On Wednesday the 24th of November was launched at Baypoor on the Coast of Malabar, a small ship about 360 Tons burthen, built under the direction of Mr. John Crockenden by order of the Government of Bombay, for the purpose of a Timber vessel; she was called the Malabar, a name in every respect most appropriate; the wood and iron of which she is constructed being the produce of that province. The Rigging purchased for this vessel principally of Hemp the th of Malabar made at Baypoor, where a manufactory has been for some time established. We believe that the Baypoor Rope has undergone a trial in the Marine Yard of this Presidency when it was found to be of most excellent quality. A Canvas manufactory has also been recently established at Baypoor which under the protection of Government may ultimately prove of great importance.

The launch was numerously and respectably attended, and the day passed with the utmost conviviality.

December 2d Arrived ship Shaw Phatia, Captain James Robertson, from Rangoon.

Ditto Cutter Wilhelmina, Captain John Hanty, from Columbo.

4th Portugues Brig Flor de Mar, Captain Nicholas de Costa Cam Cochin.

6th Ship Bussorah Captain John Clement, from Bussorah.

Ditto H. C. Cruizer Ariel, Lieutenant C. H. Salter, from Ras ul Khima.

7th H. C. Ketch Rodney, Lieutenant Charles Wright, from Surat.

### *PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND GAZETTE.*

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1809.

On Thursday, the Troubridge, Captain Gourlay, arrived from China, whence she sailed the 10th Sept. and came down the inner passage: —off Cape Varella, the Troubridge encountered a great deal of bad weather, which fatigued the crew very much.

The markets were not the most favourable; but the arrival of some Americans, with dollars, had put fresh spirits into the merchants.

The Ladrones were very numerous and daring; one hundred and one sail were lying at the second bar, when the Troubridge passed, seemingly with the intenion to attack her. They had attacked the Auspicious and Dudaloy, going in, and did then some damage.

An American brig, with four lacs of dollars on board was attacked and nearly carried, but from their bad manœuvering, she escaped, and took refuge under the guns of His Majesty's Ship La Dedaigneuse, then lying in the Tiper; who has since gone against them.

The Mercury of this port, had been taken up by the Chinese Government, at two thousand Dollars per day, and fitted out as a privateer —fifty Americans had volunteered their services on board. Capt. Williams, late of the Palmer, was in command of the Mercury.

The Britannia, also of this port, had been taken up by the Manilla Government, at a very handsome rate, for the purpose of visiting the Phillipine Islands, and collecting the Revenues. Captain Court, remained on shore, to dispose of the Cargo. The markets at Manilla are stated to be very bad.

The Troubridge spoke the Mornington, four days since, from China, who has proceeded on to Calcutta: by the Mornington, Capt. Gourlay learnt that H. M. Ship Phaeton, F. Pellew, Esq. had arrived in China, after having encountered a typhoon in the China Seas, which had torn her almost to pieces; luckily her topmasts and lower yards were snug, so that she has not sustained any damage in her tackling.

The Auspicious from China, and Betsy from Manilla, anchored in Malacca roads the evening of the Troubridge's departure, so that their arrival may be hourly looked for.

The Betsy had fallen in with the tail of a gale, and lost a top-mast.

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The Jane, Capt. Masquerier, arrived from Madras, on Sunday last. The Jane brings Gazettes, down to the 4th October.

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NOVEMBER 11.

On Monday last, the 6th instant, (the 5th being Sabbath day,) at one o'clock afternoon, Royal Salutes were fired from the ships of His Majesty's Squadron in the harbour, on the anniversary of the ever memorable GUN-POWDER PLOT.

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On Thursday, brig Betsy, Captain Howell, anchored in the harbour from Manilla, Macao, and Malacca.

Letters received from Manilla by this conveyance, uniformly state that the markets were very bad, that the Madras Adventurers had done scarcely any thing:—one letter says, " the " Madras ships have not sold one thousand dol- " lars worth, and they have been robbed of 750 Pagodas."

The Acapulca ship left Manilla with the Betsy.

The Britannia had been taken up by the Manilla Government, to proceed to the Marian Islands, for Spanish Dollars five thousand: it was expected she would perform the voyage in two months,—which would enable the vessel to quit Manilla on her return to India, if not disposed of, one of the first by the direct passage,—in which case it is the intention of the commander to bring on ten or twelve Horses.

*(Continued in the Supplement.)*

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* Mornington, Aurora, Nautilus, Ariel, Fury.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all demands upon the Estate of the late Major General EDWARD COLLINS, deceased ; are desired to be presented for payment to the Administrator Lieutenant C. RUNDALL, Fort St. George, previous to the 31st December next. After which period as the Accounts of the Estate will then be finally adjusted ; no demands thereon can be attended to ; Those persons indebted to the Estate, who may not have paid the Amount of their respective Debts to the said Administrator prior to the period abovementioned are informed, that legal measures will be adopted for the recovery of the same.

Fort St. George, November 20, 1809.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

L... and effects of HENRY CRANSTOUN, late a Captain in the Service of the Honorable East India Company, on the Madras Establishment, deceased ; having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, to Mr. JAMES WADDEL, as Bond Creditor of the said deceased.—All persons having any claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property of the said Estate, are ... forthwith to state their claims, pay the ...bts, and deliver up such property to the ...ministrator above named, without delay.

MADRAS, 15th Dec. 1809.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of JOHN READ, Esq. late a Captain-Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion 17th Regiment of Native Infantry, on the Madras Establishment, deceased ; having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, to HENRY HAWES HARINGTON, Esq. one of the Executors in the said Will named.—All Persons having demands upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the Estate, are requested forthwith to state their claims, pay their debts and deliver up the property ... Messrs. HARINGTON and Co.

December 18, 1809.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of HENRY WISE, Esq. late a Surgeon in the Honorable Company's Service on the Madras Establishment, deceased ; having been granted ... dras to ANDREW BERRY, Esquire ; all persons having demands upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the Estate, are requested forthwith to state their Claims, pay their debts, and deliver up the property to the said ANDREW BERRY at Madras.

MADRAS, 22d December, 1809.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the Subscribers to the MEDICAL FUND, will be holden at the Medical Board Office, at 12 o'clock, on Tuesday, the 2d of January, 1810.

THOS. SERGEANT,
SECRETARY.

MADRAS, December 26, 1809.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

MESSRS. BINNY and DENNISON hereby give notice that Mr. JOHN BINNY JUNIOR, will be admitted a Partner of their House on the First day of January next, from which date their business will be conducted under the firm of BINNY DENNISON and Co.

MADRAS, 22d Dec. 1809.

## ADVERTISEMENT,

A SHARE in the Pantheon, will be disposed of by Private Contract.
For particulars enquire of J. DOBBIN.

### MADRAS LAUDABLE SOCIETY.

AGREEABLY to the Second Clause of the Deed of Settlement, the Subscribers to this Society, are requested to attend a General Annual Meeting, at the Exchange, to-morrow Thursday, the 28th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

D. JOHNSON,
SECRETARY.

FORT ST. GEORGE, Dec. 27, 1809.

## FOR PRIVATE SALE.

A HANDSOME Bay, half-bred-Arab, Horse, near 14 hands high. He goes well in Saddle and has been driven in single and double harness. Price only 125 Pagodas.

For particulars enquire of the Printer of this Paper, or of Messrs. Balfour and Hogg, Auctioneers, Blacktown.

## A CARD.

### MR. BROWN,

MOST respectfully acquaints the Ladies and Gentlemen, who have so liberally honored him with their Subscription to his Recreations on English Grammar, that owing to accidental, and unforeseen delays, the work will not be ready for Publication before the latter end of January.

## IN THE PRESS

AND NOW PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION.
TO BE
*INSCRIBED BY PERMISSION*
TO THE
HON. LADY STRANGE,
RECREATIONS
ON
*English Grammar.*

THE work ... ; the Recreation... calculated ... great degree ... terest in the ... dent and ... to convey ... language on ... most pl...

To which will be prefered a pr... English Grammar, the whole making a neat pocket Volume Foolscap Octavo of about 200 pages—divided into three distinct parts viz.—The Grammar, the Recreation, and the Key—Price 2 Pagodas to Subscribers only.

Subscriptions will be received by Mr. Bro... Vepery Academy, whe... plans of the w... may be had on applicatio...

## FOR PRIVATE SALE.

By James Dobbin,
*FIVE NELLORE*
FINE YOUNG
MILCH COWS,
*WITH CALVES.*

*FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.*

By Balfour & Hogg,

A BOX of Cherry and Raspberry Ratafia in Pints at ... Pagodas per dozen.

## Balfour and Hogg,

HAVE received for Sale on Commission a few Chests of excellent Port wine, from the House of Wilkinson and Crosthwaite, a 6½ Pagodas per dozen.

AND

A few dozen of Red Champaigne.

## FOR FREIGHT.

*THE BRIG*
N A N C Y,
*Captain Bloomfield*
FROM HENCE
TO CALCUTTA,
AND THE
*INTERMEDIATE PORTS.*

## FOR PRIVATE SALE,

*THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN*

A PAIR of handsome BAY ARAB CARRIAGE HORSES, equal to any draft, and warranted sound, any Gentleman in want of such a pair of HORSES, may see them by giving a short notice to Mr. Birtles.

## Messrs. Bruce & Scott,

HAVE FOR SALE,
*FINE*
OLD SHERRY,
REAL
CONIAC BRANDY,
HOLLAND'S G...EVA,
MUCH APPROVE...
Madeira and Pa... Ale,

*That has been several months ... bottles.*

Popham's Broadw... ...23, 1809.

## FOR PRIVATE ...LE,

### By Ashton & Meppen.

PORT WINE, in pints, at 3 Pags. per dozen,
SHERRY WINE, in quarts, at 5 Pags. do.
RUMSHRUB, in pints, at 6 Pags. do.
TART FRUIT, at 5 Pags. do.
MACARONI, at 15 fans. per lb.

The above A. and M. can warrant to be fresh and in good order.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

*To be Sold by Public Auction,*

By ...epper and Co.

*To-morrow THURSDAY, the 28th Instant,*
... 11 O'CLOCK,

THE remainder of the Bengal Boots, and ... Variety of Europe Articles the particulars will be mentioned ...

AT 1... WILL BE SOLD,
BY ORDER
OF THE
*Court of Commissioners,*

One Cask of Ale and a do... of ...

OLD MADE...

... Sold by Pu...

... SDAY, the 17th ...
AT
Mr. ... H. GR...'S
*GODOWN,*
B... S,
THE ...
*BEING THE ...*
MESS...
Dalrymple and ...eig's
*LATE STOCK*
*MAD...*
VIZ.

EIGHTEEN Pipes of Lo... ...et Wine 8 years old.

The retail price of which ... 275 per pipe but will be put up ... das 200 per pipe.

Five Pipes of very old Lon... ...rticular, retail price 350 Pagodas per pip... be put up at 250 Pagodas per pipe.

One Pipe of London Particula... great age, will be put up at 350 Pagodas.

The above Wines may be dep... ...l upon as genuine and of a superior quality ... the Sale to close a concern, offers an opportunity which seldom occurs, to Gentlemen and Families for supplying themselves with Old Madeira either for sending home, or immediate consumption. and BRANSON and MACKAY beg to assure those up the Country who may favor them with orders to purchase any part, that they will be charged *bona fide* at the average rate of the sale, provided a reference for payment accompanies the order to purchase, and BRANSON and MACKAY will dispatch such Wine as they may be directed.

N. B.—The Pipes were filled up on the 28th August last and will be sold as they are.

MADRAS, *December 20, 1809.*

BY ORDER OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.

*To be Sold by Public Auction,*

By F. Dunker,

AT HIS AUCTION RO...,
IN FRANCISCO JOZE'S STREET, No. 1.
*On SATURDAY next, the 30th Instant,*
SALE TO COMMENCE,
AT 10 O'CLOCK,
*THE REMAINING PROPERTY of the LATE*
R. Kinchant, Esq.
CONSISTING OF
*THE FOL...*
PL...

ONE handsome ... es, three ho... large Mug, one ... one small ... Salver, ... two Ric... Spoons, ... Desert do ... do. two small Sugar ... ses, one ... ten Tea ... ten large Fruit ... do. two ... oats with Spoons, one ... Mug. one pai... ...le Stands, one pair Sa...llars, one Candlestick, one Diomond Br...ch, one Capital Gold Duplex stop Watch, Capp'd and Jewell'd, with Seconds, one large B...kwood Cot with Bed, one pair Mahogany ...ard Tables.

...D SEVERAL OTHER ARTICLES.

## SALES BY AUCTIO...

*To be sold by Public Auction,*

By Ashton & Meppen,

AT THEIR ROOMS,
*FACING THE ESPLANADE,*
*On FRIDAY next, the 29th Instant,*
SALE TO COMMENCE
AT 11 O'CLOCK,
*THE FOLLOWING*
ARTICLES,

A SMALL Collection of Books, chiefly Novels, a large and neat set of Brown edg'd Queens Ware, a few dozen of Excellent ... ...gal Candles, warranted of an excel... ...the articles will be ...l without reserve.

*To be Sold by Public Auction,*

By Ashton & Meppen,

AT THEIR ROOMS,
*FACING THE ESPLANADE,*
*On FRIDAY next, the 29th Instant,*
SALE TO COMMENCE,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,
*THE FOLLOWING*
ARTICLES.

TWENTY Europe Hams, 22 China do. 3½ Corge of dam... Nankeen, 4 Tubs of Sugar Cand... ...rs of China Sweetmeats in good or...

*To be Sold by Public Auction,*

By Ashton & Meppen,

AT THEIR ROOMS,
*FACING THE ESPLANADE,*
*On FRIDAY next, the 29th Instant,*
SALE TO COMMENCE,
AT 11 O' CLOCK,

A PAIR of Young Pye Ball'd Horses, with a set of Curricle Harness, they are perfectly quiet and go well together, and the owner to the best of his knowledge warrants them sound.

A Strong Saddle Horse, with Saddle and Bridle nearly new.

ALSO

An Arab Horse, the particulars of which will be mentioned in hand bills.

*To be Sold by Public Auction,*
(If not previously disposed of by Private Contract.)
*This day WEDNESDAY, the 27th December,*
AT THE ROOMS OF
*MESSIEURS*
Ashton and Meppen,
*FACING THE ESPLANADE.*

THAT Elegant Spacious Mansion, situated at Vepery, lately occupied by Major General COLLINS, deceased ; consisting of, on the Ground Floor, a Saloon, 24 feet by 15, 9 inches, Dining Room, 26 feet long by 24 feet wide, two bed Rooms, 24 by 15 feet, three do. 16 feet square, with closets attached, and a front Varandah, 24 feet in length by 9 feet 9 inches in breadth. The upper floor contains an Elegant Drawing Room, 46 feet 6 inches in length, by 24 feet 3 inches in width, three bed Rooms of 16 feet square, each with two closets and a Varandah, 24 feet by 10.

The out Houses are Excellent and Commodious, and in the Garden which is well stocked with the choicest fruit trees, &c. there is a neat detached Bungalow. The whole of the premises are in excellent order and surrounded by a brick wall. For further particulars apply to Lieutenant RUNDALL, Fort St. George.

...blic Auction,

By Balfour and Hogg,

...HEIR AUCTION ROOM,
... the 29th Instant,
...OMMENCE
...T 10 O'CLOCK,

...of handsome Loom Seeded ... Europe Cambrics, two Corge ...l Dooreas, two Corge of Northward ...ries, several Articles of China Ware.
Two small Blackwood Cots.
Two Childrens Cots.
A few squares of Europe Pickles.

AND

*A VARIETY OF OTHER*
ARTICLES.

*MADRAS:*—PRINTED BY M. KELLY, NEXT DOOR TO THE TOWN MAJOR'S HOUSE IN THE FORT.

*** It is requested that those SUBSCRIBERS to the COURIER who are occasionally changing their Residence, will give early notice of the place to which they remove to the PRINTER who will pay attention to their order and any SUBSCRIBERS at the Presidency to whom the Peons may not deliver the Paper in proper time, are requested to give information of the same in order that this irregularity may be prevented in fut...